



# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1894.

## Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LTD.

## WARM CLOTHES.

THESE will all be spoilt before next cold weather unless properly taken care of.

## NAPHTHALINE

is the best thing to keep away Moths, &c., and prevent clothes smelling nasty.

## FIFTY CENTS PER TIN.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1894.

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A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

## WINES AND SPIRITS.

On and after the 1st April, 1894, the Prices of our WINES and SPIRITS will be as follows:—

P. O. T.		Per dozen Case.
(For Invalids and general Use.)		
B	Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule	\$14.40
C	Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule	16.20
D	Vin Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)	20.40

Port after removal should be rested for a month before use. Wine required for drinking at once should be decanted at the Dispensary before sent out. These wines are too well known to need comment.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

## S H E R R Y.

Per dozen Case.		
B	Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule	\$10.80
C	Mirianilla, Pale Natural Sherry, Pale Capsule	12.00
C C	Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule	12.00
D	Vin Superior Old Pale Dry, choice Old Wine, White Seal Capsule	14.40
E	Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very robust quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)	20.40
B, C, and C C are excellent dinner wines or for invalids and delicate stomachs. D and E are after-dinner wines of a very superior vintage. All are the Xeres wines.		

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## C L A R E T.

Per Case.	Per Dozen.	Per Quart.	Per Pint.
B St. Estephe, Red Capsule	\$6.60	7.50	
C St. Julien, Red Capsule	9.00	9.60	
D L. Rose, Red Capsule	12.00	13.20	
Saint Fay	7.20	7.92	
Couac	9.60	10.48	
Chteau d'Anglade	13.20	14.40	
Chteau Haut-Brun Lariviere	18.00	19.20	
Chteau Mouton d'Armailhacq	21.00	22.20	

Our Claret, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of its grapes, and are not artificially made from raisins and currants, as is generally the case with cheap wines.

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## H O C K.

Per Case.	Per Dozen.	Per Quart.	Per Pint.
Nienhuis	\$12.00		
Rudelsheimer	21.00		
Hochheimer	24.00		

## BURGUNDY.

Chablis, white wine	15.00
Muscat, superior white wine	18.00
Volnay, very superior red wine	21.00

## MADEIRA AND CHAMPAGNE.

Full particulars of the various Brands on application.

## B R A N D Y.

Per dozen Case.
A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule
C Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 vintage, Red Capsule
D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 vintage, Red Capsule
E Fine Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1862 vintage

All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.

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## W H I S K Y.

Per dozen Case.
A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule
B Wilson's Glenlivet Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark
C Wilson's Aclouri-Glenlivet, Red Capsule with Name and Trade Mark

Per dozen Case.
D Wilson's H. K. D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whisky, Blue Capsule
E Wilson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule
F Daniel Crawford's Finest Very Old Scotch Whisky

## Intimations.

Our lowest priced Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. We recommend our customers not to be deterred by the lowness of price from trying them all. For a soda-whisky, Thorne's Blend and Watson's Glenlivet are equal to any. Aclouri-Glenlivet is very old Peat Whisky, that could not be replaced in stock at the price. D and E are too well known to need comment.

## IRISH—

Per dozen Case.
A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule

Per dozen Case.
D All these are very fine and old. C has been stocked in Hongkong in wood for 20 years, there being little sale for Irish Whisky in the Colony.
E AMERICAN—

Per dozen Case.
F Genuine Bourbon Whisky, Fine Old, Red Capsule, with our Name and Trade Mark
G Old Green Capsule

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

## G I N.

Per dozen Case.
A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule
B Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule

## R U M.

Per dozen Case.
Fine Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule
Good Leeward Island
Good Leeward Island

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.

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## P R I C E S O N A P P L I C A T I O N.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1894.

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In the past. For weeks past the supply of water has been quite inadequate for the ordinary requirements of householders; it has been going from bad to worse day after day, and should the rainy season delay its appearance much longer, condensing apparatus will be required to keep life in the colony. As matters stand at present the drains cannot be properly flushed, which means that the health of the colony is in consequence seriously threatened. And could anything be more discreditable than the utter helplessness of the Fire Brigade at the disastrous conflagration on Wednesday night, owing to no water being available?

This sort of thing has surely gone far enough! Something must be done by the Government to ensure a sufficient water supply for domestic purposes at all seasons of the year, or the public will be compelled to act firmly and independently for their own protection. There is plenty water on Hongkong Island to meet all requirements; the Taikoo Sugar Refinery near Shau-ki-wan has a reservoir with a capacity almost equal to the Tyam dam, and with streams running into it quite sufficient at all seasons to supply the whole of the city of Victoria. The Hongkong Government foolishly sold this invaluable property to Messrs. Burroughs and Swrix, whose energy and enterprise in this as in many other matters deserve hearty commendation. There is also always a considerable supply of water in the Wong-wei-cheong and Mint Dam reservoirs, but that is carefully utilised for the East Point and Bowring Sugar Refineries, no matter what distress a scarcity of this precious fluid causes to the inhabitants of a crowded city. This is a substantial grievance, affecting all classes, and needs remedying without delay.

**LIQUEURS.**  
Benedictine, Maraschino, Curacao, Hering's Cherry Cordial, Chartreuse, Dr. Sieger's Angostura Bitters, &c.

## T E L E G R A M S.

### ANARCHISM IN PARIS.

LONDON, April 4th, 1894.

Another bomb outrage has been perpetrated at Paris, in a restaurant opposite the Senate House. Three persons were seriously injured.

### THE SEIGNORAGE COINAGE BILL.

The United States House of Representatives has failed to pass the *Seignorage Coinage Bill*, which was vetoed by President Cleveland.

### MEETING OF CROWNED HEADS.

The King of Italy and the Emperor of Germany met at Venice on Saturday.

### HOME RULE FOR SCOTLAND.

The House of Commons, by a vote of one hundred and eighty against one hundred and seventy, adopted a motion put forward by Mr. J. D. Dalziel (M. P. for Kirkcaldy) in favour of creating Home Rule legislature for Scotland.

### THE PARMEILLE PLATEFORM.

At a Convention held at Dublin the Panellists resolved to do their duty towards the Nationalists, and force a dissolution

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is unfair to speculate "what might have been." Still, it is fair enough to conclude that if harbour-water had been used exclusively, there might have been more fresh water left in Tsim-tsun now. When once the order was given to pump up water from the sea to the steam engines ashore, several splendid jets were soon playing in the fire, and in a very few minutes the struggle was practically decided; half an hour later, it was as good as finished. Prior to that, only two jets—one in Queen's Road and one in Bonham Strand—had been able to rise above the pavement! Yet thousands of gallons—six jets of (say) 23 inches diameter, emitting probably five gallons each per second—were being thrown on the ground. Not that there was any danger of the ground catching fire!

In the course of their regular drills, the firemen get plenty of practice at running out hose, wading up water-men, turning on water-mains, and so on; but I believe that the use of harbour water is only taught them as a special and very extraordinary measure. Surely this is a gross blunder on the part of the authorities. It should be made a rule to use harbour water first of all, and stick to that exclusively in ordinary cases. A little extra length of hose and a little change of drill would make all the difference. I don't say it would have saved any of the houses on Wednesday, but it would save the drinking water of the Colony. What is the objection? The motto of the Fire Brigade seems to be "never use sea water as long as there is a drop of fresh," and "never turn off the mains even if they are no use turned on."

Yours faithfully,

T. C. C.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1894.

## THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

To the Editor of "The Hongkong Telegraph."

DEAR SIR.—As it may interest your readers, I beg to forward you the following particulars in connection with the eclipse of the sun on this day.

The events recorded are copied from a journal published in Madras—the article on the subject being contributed by an astrologer under the nom-de-plume "Sepharial."

As most of the events prognosticated are certainly not of a vague nature, and as they refer to things which (if true) are of supreme import to those connected with India and China, the publication of this will give your readers the chance of testing the question as to whether there is any truth or not in astrology as a science.

1.—"Emperor of China will be in danger."

2.—"Probable rising in China and series of national calamities."

3.—"A case of death will occur in the Viceregal Council of India."

4.—"Some sedition will take place in the ranks of the Indian Army."

5.—"Philippine Islands, and South Coast of China, likely to experience shocks of earthquake about the 17th inst."

6.—"Very bad spring crops may be expected in China."

7.—"Violent typhoons in China, and cyclones in Bay of Bengal are sure to follow the eclipse."

8.—"There will be troubles in India and accidents in connection with Indian Railway and Postal Service."

9.—"Great troubles may be expected almost on the heel of the eclipse. Property and crops will suffer terribly."

10.—"The influence of the eclipse will not last longer than five months and a half. (Probably on the calculation that the eclipse lasts upon the earth about 5 hours.)

Some little time will elapse before the chief events will be manifested, but after May 24th events will follow in quick succession.

The following dates will have their marks in India, affording and probably in those of China also.

April 7th—12th—24th—and 26th.

May 4th—22nd—and 23rd.

June 10th.

July 8th—15th.

August 7th.

The evil effects will be most disastrous in China.

In connection with the above ugly prophecies it occurs to me that the mantle of Jeremiah must have been cast to Sepharial for the time being.

Yours faithfully,

JUMBO.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1894.

## CANTON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, April 5th.

The Canton Municipal Council is again courting notoriety. Money is wanted, to repair the roads and bridges, I suppose; a tax of \$5 per annum has therefore been imposed on every dog or son of a dog in the Shamian.

Well, of course the roads and bridges would be much the better for a little touching-up, but there might easily be better ways to raise the wind—no doubt some of the world-famed philanthropists of Hongkong would assist if only they were given the opportunity; some of them make a special study of cruelty to animals! It is perfectly true that dogs may become a nuisance when they are under no restriction at all; but \$5 a year would have been an ample impost—I think that is what you pay in Hongkong, is it not?

Perhaps that would not bring in all the money that is wanted; but there is no reason for such an exorbitant tax on the poor dogs. There are other nuisances well worth suppressing by prohibitive licence fees in Shamian—much worse nuisances than dogs; those that arrive every evening in chairs, and disappear in the houses of some well-known residents, and later on, promenade about the best walks on the Shamian, to the exclusion of respectable women, who do not care to take their evening walks in such company. Why not charge these things \$5 per head?

Anyhow, I consider this \$5 dog tax an infernal imposition, and I don't mean to pay it. A notice was circulated threatening that all dogs will be killed if not paid for; but if anybody gets at my Newfoundland and kills him, there will be a violent end to every dog that comes within my power. Please send me up, as a preliminary, half a pint of arsenic; but put it up in cacao tins, or else the Customs people might wonder what it was and might taste it—which would be a pity!

## NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Ching-tu*, Capt. R. Innes, with the Australian mail, arrived in harbour this morning. We take the following items from our Sydney exchange:

LONDON, March 8th.

Telegrams from the *Capo* report that a conflict has taken place between the British and the Portuguese at Tete, on the River Zambezi, in Portuguese Africa. An attempt was made to land a party from a British gunboat at Tete, in connection with the building of the Zambezi telegraph line, and the Portuguese offered some opposition.

The officer in charge wired the details of the conflict to Mr. Cecil Rhodes, Premier of Cape Colony, and reinforcements are being despatched

to the aid of the British. The Portuguese forces at Tete are also being reinforced.

Further particulars are to hand regarding the conflict at Tete, on the Zambezi River between the Portuguese and a party from a British gunboat that had landed in connection with the construction of the Zambezi telegraph. It is reported that the Portuguese obstructed the operations of the British by removing the poles erected to carry the wires. They carried out their work of obstruction under cover of fire from the forts. The commander of the British gunboat warned them to desist, or he would fire. The Portuguese, however, completely ignored the warning, and the order to open fire was given.

The Russian police have made a raid on Nihilists at Warsaw. A large number of arrests were made. One of the suspected Nihilists, a student, resisted arrest and shot an officer dead, besides wounding three others. A printing press belonging to the Nihilists was also seized.

The proposed commercial treaty between Germany and Russia was adopted by the committee of the German Reichstag by a majority of four.

A cable despatched from Rio de Janeiro gives particulars of insults to the British and German flags. Emboldened by the absence of the British and German warships from the harbor of Rio the insurgents fired upon the British and German ensigns. The absence of the warships was due to the prevalence of yellow fever in the port. It is expected the insurgents will be promptly called to account.

Reports from India state that the force of Sepoys under Captain Maxwell, which was sent out to the frontier of Assam to subdue the hill tribes in revolt, has been placed in a critical situation.

The expedition was engaged in a severe conflict with the Abor tribe for two days, and ultimately the British force was defeated and obliged to beat a retreat.

A relief party of 30 men, belonging to a rifle regiment sent out with supplies to the British officer, has been annihilated, and all the routes leading to the beleaguered force have been blocked by the enemy.

March 10th.

In order to obviate the necessity for the Earl of Hopetoun to leave before the expiry in Nov. 1868, of his full term as Governor of Victoria, the London City Council has decided, by the casting vote of the Lord Mayor, to throw open on Sundays the picture gallery and museum attached to the Guildhall.

It is stated that the Government of the United States will not support the proposed British Pacific cable from Canada to Australia.

Ex-King Milan, of Servia, father of the present sovereign, Alexander I., has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Servian army.

It is reported that during the attack on the rebel stronghold at Gonjor, near Bathurst, the capital of Gambia, West Africa, the gunboats, firing at random, endangered the British land forces, in consequence of the scrub intervening between the native forts and the beach. The natives, who are armed with Martini-Henry rifles, are harassing the British force.

The Paris police are pursuing their policy of activity in suppressing the anarchists' movements. Amongst the suspects, recently arrested in connection with the outrages is M. Bourdin, father of the anarchist, Martial Bourdin, who was a few weeks ago killed by the accidental explosion of a gun at Greenwich Park, London.

The followers among the Irish National party of Timothy Healy, M.P., are demanding from the Earl of Rosebery an assurance that he will proceed with the Home Rule Bill.

The Earl of Rosebery has written to Mr. Henrill Heaton, M.P., stating that the consent of the Australian colonies must be obtained before the penny postage between them and Great Britain can be considered. The Premier adds, however, that if the colonies assented to the proposal a measure to regulate and legalize the penny postage could be immediately brought before Parliament.

It is reported that the Messengers Maritime Company have decided not to adopt the Torres Straits route to Australia.

STOKE, March 8th.

An extraordinary event occurred in Parliament this afternoon. At the usual hour the bells rang to call members, but two minutes later when the Speaker entered the Chamber only the Premier and 12 other Ministers and members were in their places. The Speaker cast his eye around, and astonished the assembled members by announcing that, there being no quorum present, the House stood adjourned. He immediately left the Chamber, and the sitting was at an end. Within two minutes there were fully 30 members in the Chamber engaging in an animated discussion on the occurrence.

There was a considerable amount of annoyance that the night which it was intended to devote to military estimates should have been wasted through a few members dawdling on their way into the Chamber.

MELBOURNE, March 8th.

During an interview, one of the Mercantile Bank case juries, said the jury had made up their minds before leaving the box, and only voted for a smoke.

It has been ascertained that the cost to the Crown since the inception of the Mercantile Bank case has been £5000.

LONDON, March 9th.

Another terrible outrage by anarchists is reported this time from Rome. The object of the attack was the Chamber of Deputies in Rome, the intention of the anarchists being to wreck the Chamber and destroy the lives of some of the members in emulation of the action of Valiant in the French Chamber. The House had been in session during the day, and shortly after the adjournment a bomb exploded. The Chamber building itself was damaged, and almost wrecked by the force of the explosion, and seven deputies who were in the hall or vicinity were more or less seriously wounded.

A scene of intense excitement followed the event, and the police have been actively engaged in trying to find the perpetrators of the outrage. Several arrests of suspected persons have been made, and more are expected to follow. It is expected that the whole plot will be laid bare. This further outrage within the precincts of a Parliament has caused a profound sensation.

The trial of Daniel Coughlin for the murder of Dr. Cronin on the night of May 4th, 1889, was concluded in Chicago yesterday. The evidence of the prosecution was that the prisoner and Dr. Cronin had been for a number of years close friends. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the case was adjourned.

The general elections throughout Japan have resulted in a victory for the Liberals.

A daring gunpowder plot has been discovered at Yokohama. The plot aimed at taking the lives of the Emperor, his heir, the Ministers of the Crown, and many men of means, as well as to destroy the shrines. [This evidently refers to the Korean gunpowder plot, recently reported in this journal.—Ed. H. K. T.]

A thousand arrests have taken place in connection with the plot.

The trial has taken place at Barcelona of the persons charged with extensive forgeries of French bank notes.

Twenty of them were sentenced to terms of imprisonment of five years each, and five men and two women were acquitted.

A body of rebels at Hayti has captured a warship belonging to the Haytian Government. The cargo of munitions of war was landed and refuse was all shot by order of the rebel commander, General Hippolyte.

What is supposed to be an exploded cause by anarchists is reported from New York. A bomb was exploded in a saloon in the Italian quarter of the city, but fortunately no lives were lost. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the outrage.

The British gunboat *Widow* has shelled the stronghold of the rebel chief at Gondor, near Bathurst, the capital of Gambia, West Africa. During the bombardment 60 natives were killed.

In an interview with Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith, the Marquis of Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, said he was in favor

of the Pacific cable between Australia and Canada. He added that he was considering the question of reciprocal commercial relations between the mother country and her colonies, but that he must for the present defer dealing with other subjects included in Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith's mission to England.

Lord Ripon promised to urge the Government to subsidize the new Canadian-Australian mail service.

As internal machine was exploded yesterday outside the Chamber of Deputies at Rome, seriously injuring eight persons and mortally wounding a ninth. The widows of the Chamber were smitten.

The Russian police have made a raid on Nihilists at Warsaw. A large number of arrests were made. One of the suspected Nihilists, a student, resisted arrest and shot an officer dead, besides wounding three others. A printing press belonging to the Nihilists was also seized.

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A wealthy native residing at the north gate of the city engaged in a theatrical troupe to give an entertainment to his friends on the anniversary of his birthday.

The cook of the establishment being desirous of seeing the performance left his kitchen to take care of itself, and through some mishap a fire broke out during his absence. The kitchen was completely gutted, but fortunately the fire was discovered in time, and precautions were successfully taken to prevent the flames spreading to the house.

A bulging thief was caught and delivered over to the authorities this week. He went into a goldsmith's shop and asked to see some bangles. As the first shown him did not suit his taste he turned round to get another from his case. Quick as lightning the thief changed the first gold bangle for a copper one, which he left on the counter while he was examining the second one. The goldsmith practised eye quickly discovered the trick; he caught the thief, gave him a good thrashing and then handed him over to the mercy of the authorities.

It is well known that native emigrants to foreign countries who have been successful in

making fortunes fear to come back to their own homes on account of the squeezing they know they will have to undergo by yamé runners and party mandarins. This matter has lately been brought to the notice of the Viceroy and the Tartar-General and a proclamation has been issued directing the magistrates to look specially after returned emigrants and give them their protection against attempts at squeezing. Failing to do so they are warned that they will be severely punished.

Although all racing men are not dancing or ladies' men, the Stewards of the Fohkow Race Club have given ample proof that they are at good at organizing a dance as they are at administering the affairs of the Club in matters purely sporting.

The Fohkow Club bore further testimony to this. Nothing was wanting in the arrangements. The decorations, lighting, music and supper were all very good. The number of guests was largely augmented by visitors from other ports, and dancing was kept up with great spirit until the small hours of the morning.

We mentioned in these columns some little time ago that the native merchants in this close neighbourhood had petitioned the authorities to have the creeks dredged near their residences and that the authorities replied that, while the state of the public funds would not permit of their taking the matter in hand at once, it should have their attention by and by. We now hear that the petitioners, alarmed at the increase of sickness in their families which they attribute to the choked state of the creeks, are taking the matter into their own hands and are setting about the work of dredging at their own expense with the assistance of some subscriptions they are obtaining.—*Echo*.

March 11th.

An extraordinary scene occurred at the meeting of the Paris Municipal Council to-day. During the progress of business the whole of the members of the body rose and unanimously gave three cheers for the Commune.

Details of the death of Major Wilson and the members of his little band which was annihilated by the Matabeles are to hand.

It has been ascertained that the cost to the Crown since the inception of the Mercantile Bank case has been £5000.

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A scene of intense excitement followed the event, and the police have been actively engaged in trying to find the perpetrators of the outrage.

Lord Rosebery has had an audience of the Queen on the question of the House of Lords.

In the House of Commons to-day there were a large number of peers present listening to denunciations of the Upper Chamber by Sir William Harcourt and others.

The general elections throughout Japan have

resulted in a victory for the Liberals.

A daring gunpowder plot has been discovered at Yokohama. The plot aimed at taking the lives of the Emperor, his heir, the Ministers of the Crown, and many men of means, as well as to destroy the shrines. [This evidently refers to the Korean gunpowder plot, recently reported in this journal.—Ed. H. K.

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—9 per cent., prem., sellers.  
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8,000 paid up, \$25, sellers.  
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders shares, nominal.  
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—nominal.  
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares, nominal.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1883 B—2½ per cent., prem., sellers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent., prem., buyers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent., prem., buyers.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$130 per share, sales and sellers.  
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$62 per share, sellers.  
North China Insurance—Tls. 185 per share, sellers.  
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$132 per share, sales and sellers.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—\$70, sales and buyers.  
Oil Tl. Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 15 per share.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$185 per share, sellers.  
China Fire Insurance Company—\$79 per share, sales and buyers.  
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$26 per share, sales and sellers.  
China and Manilla Steam Ship Company—\$54 ex. div., sellers.  
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—40 per cent. discount, sellers.  
Douglas Steamship Company—\$49, sales and buyers.  
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$2 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.  
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$2 per share, sales and buyers.  
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$12 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$501.  
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.  
The Shamen Hotel Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.  
Punjab Mining Co.—\$71 per share, sellers.  
The Ramb Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$485 per share, sales and buyers.  
The Belmore Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sales and buyers.  
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$60 per share, sellers.  
The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$6, sellers.  
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—\$12.  
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$165 per share, ex. div., sellers.  
Luson Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$40, sales and buyers.  
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$98, sales and buyers.  
Dakin, Culchshank & Co., Limited—\$1 per share, sales and buyers.  
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sales and sellers.  
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$8 per share, sales and buyers.  
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$52, sales and buyers.  
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$18 per share, buyers.  
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$8 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$37 per share, sales and sellers.  
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$92 per share, ex. div., buyers.  
Hongkong Gas Company—\$120 per share, buyers.  
Hongkong Ice Company—\$80 per share, sales and sellers.  
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$40 per share, sales and sellers.  
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$51 per share, buyers.  
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$88, buyers.  
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$48, sales and buyers.  
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.  
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$57, sales and sellers.

EXCHANGE.

On LONDON—Bank, T. T. .... 2/0  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 2/0  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 2/0  
Credits at 4 months' sight ..... 2/0  
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 2/1  
On PARIS—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 2/53  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 2/01  
On INDIA—  
T. T. ..... 178  
On Demand ..... 178  
On SHANGHAI—  
Bank, T. T. ..... 72½  
Private, 30 days' sight ..... 73

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashmors. Mr. W. C. McNaughton. Mr. B. Biroto. Mr. and Mrs. Marten. Mr. J. de Rego Barros. Mr. C. Matill. Rev. S. A. Bayle. Hon. W. E. Maxwell. Mr. Beauchamp. Mr. F. Murray. Mr. R. Benohr. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Capitas W. Caldecott. Mrs. McGuade, maid and 3 children. Mr. T. Mitchell. Mr. T. Morony. Mr. C. N. Charlton. Rev. J. M. Morton. Mr. H. C. Dingle. Mr. J. E. Otto. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Parfitt. Mr. V. Perkes. Mr. F. van der Ploffen. Miss. von der Ploffen and two children. Mrs. Phillips. Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Powell. Mr. D. Galva. Mr. G. Russ. Captain Ross, R.N. Mr. O. Rose. Mr. S. Ruston. Mr. F. E. Shean. Mr. C. E. Silber. Mr. J. H. Sinclair. Mr. A. J. Sisson. Mr. C. H. Starkey. Mr. J. Stern. Miss M. Tebb. Mr. W. Tebb. Mr. A. B. Thomson. Captain A. Tillett. Mr. K. Widmer. Mr. F. W. Wilkinson. Mr. N. Williams. Captain & Mrs. Wroteley. Mr. A. Lloyd. Mr. A. Lyall.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE—  
For Singapore and Bangkok.—Per *Chowhia* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 11:30 A.M.  
For Straits and London.—Per *Java* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 11:30 A.M.  
For Swatow.—Per *Nanhai* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 3:30 P.M.  
For Shanghai.—Per *Ningpo* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 3:30 P.M.  
For Swatow and Shanghai.—Per *Canton* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 3:30 P.M.  
For Sagon.—Per *Holstein* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 4:30 P.M.  
For Sagon.—Per *Decima* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 4:30 P.M.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE—  
For Singapore and Bangkok.—Per *Chowhia* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 11:30 A.M.  
For Straits and London.—Per *Java* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 11:30 A.M.  
For Swatow.—Per *Nanhai* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 3:30 P.M.  
For Shanghai.—Per *Ningpo* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 3:30 P.M.  
For Swatow and Shanghai.—Per *Canton* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 3:30 P.M.  
For Sagon.—Per *Holstein* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 4:30 P.M.  
For Sagon.—Per *Decima* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 4:30 P.M.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. & Mrs. G. Grimble. Mr. J. Chaudel. Capt. and Mrs. Hunt. Mr. J. Murray. Mr. MacLean. Mr. Findlay-Smith. Mr. Medhurst. Mr. Stokes. Capt. and Mrs. Moore. Capt. & Mrs. Walman.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd's steamer *Sachsen*, with the outward German mail, left Singapore on the 5th instant, and may be expected here on the 10th.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Surat*, with the outward English mail, left Singapore at 3 p.m. on the 5th instant, and may be expected here on the 8th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gaile*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 20th ultimo.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama on the 29th ultimo.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of India*, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 3rd instant for Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The D. D. R. steamer *Ostara* left Singapore on the 4th instant, and may be expected here on the 11th.

The 'Glen' line steamer *Glenfrute*, from London and Straits, left Singapore on the 5th instant, and may be expected here on the 12th.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

JAVA, British steamer, 2,632 t. F. N. Tillard, 5th April.—Shanghai and April, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

HAITIAN, British steamer, 1,182 t. F. D. Goddard, 6th April.—Fochow 3rd April, Amoy 4th, Swatow 5th, General—D. Laprade & Co.

FEZER, Danish steamer, 307 t. C. L. Strand 6th April.—Pakho 3rd April, and Hohow 5th, General—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

CHINGTU, British steamer, 1,045 t. R. Jones, 6th April.—Sydney 13th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.

DEUTZEROS, German steamer, 1,188 t. W. A. Dinsen, 6th April.—Canton 6th April, General—Siemens & Co.

EMPEROR OF CHINA, British steamer, 2,003 t. R. Archibald, R.N.R., 27th March.—Vancouver 5th March, Yokohama 19th, Kobe 21st, Nagasaki 22nd, and Shanghai 24th, General—C. P. R. Co.

FAME, British steamer, 1,17 t. Hongkong Government tender.

GWAJALD, British steamer, 1,066 t. G. A. Taylor, 5th April.—Manila 2nd April, General—Shaw & Co.

ETIOPA, British steamer, 1,005 t. F. Wanckel, 3rd April.—Salon 29th March, Rice—Nam Mol.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, and Swatow) 20th March, Thursday, 12th April.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, and Swatow) 20th March, Thursday, 12th April.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

City of Fuzhou (via Nagasaki, Kobe, and Swatow) 20th March, Thursday, 12th April.

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PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, and Swatow) 20th March, Thursday, 12th April.

For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Esmeralda* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 4:30 P.M.

For Kobe.—Per *Duveliers* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 4:30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, & Tamsui.—Per *Formentor* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Hohow and Hulphong.—Per *Hanoli* on Sunday, the 8th instant, at 9 A.M.

For Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Tacoma.—Per *Victoria* on Tuesday, the 10th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Empress of China* on Wednesday, the 11th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and San Francisco.—Per *City of Rio de Janeiro* on Wednesday, the 11th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Europe, India, &c., via Bombay.—Per *Rohilla* on Thursday, the 12th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.—Per *Wingang* on Friday, the 13th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Moche* on Friday, the 13th instant, at 3:30 P.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Antonina* on Friday, the 13th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Sachsen* on Monday, the 10th instant, at 2:30 P.M.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 11th April.

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 2nd May.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 23rd May.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Royal Mail Steamship Line.

1894. 1894.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 10 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 11th April.

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 2nd May.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 23rd May.

THE Steamer

"VICTORIA,"

Captain J. Paxton, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on

TUESDAY, the 10th April, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via INLAND SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1894.

Mails.

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1894.

is unfair to speculate "what might have been." Still, it is fair enough to conclude that harbour-water had been used exclusively, there might have been more fresh water left in Tete now. When once the order was given to pump up water from the sea to the steam engines ashore, several splendid jets were soon playing on the fire, and in a very few minutes the struggle was practically decided; half an hour later, it was as good as finished. Prior to that, only two jets—one in Queen's Road and one in Bonham Strand—had been able to rise above the pavement! Yet thousands of gallons—six jets of (say) 23 inches diameter, emitting probably five gallons each per second—were being thrown on the ground. Not that there was any danger of the groundcatching fire!

In the course of their regular drills, the firemen get plenty of practice at running out hose, wading up water-men, turning on water-main, and so on; but I believe that the use of harbour water is only taught them as a special and very extraordinary measure. Surely this is a gross blunder on the part of the authorities. It should be made a rule to use harbour water first of all, and stick to that exclusively in ordinary cases. A little extra length of hose and a little change of drill would make all the difference. I don't say it would have saved any of the houses on Wednesday, but it would have saved the drinking water of the Colony. What is the objection? The motto of the Fire Brigade seems to be "never use sea water as long as there is a drop of fresh," and "never turn off the mains even if they are no use turned on."

Yours faithfully,

T. C. C.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1894.

## THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

To THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEAR SIR.—As it may interest your readers, I beg to forward you the following particulars in connection with the eclipse of the sun on this date.

The events recorded are copied from a journal published in Madras—the article on the subject being contributed by an astrologer under the nom-de-plume 'Sephial.'

As most of the events prognosticated are certainly not of a vague nature, and as they refer to things which (if true) are of supreme import to those connected with India and China, the publication of this will give your readers the chance of testing the question as to whether there is any truth or not in astrology as a science.

1.—"Emperor of China will be in danger."

2.—"Probable rising in China and series of national calamities."

3.—"A case of death will occur in the Viceregal Council of India."

4.—"Some sedition will take place in the ranks of the Indian Army."

5.—"Philippine Islands, and South Coast of China likely to experience shocks of earthquake about the 17th inst."

6.—"Very bad spring crops may be expected in China."

7.—"Violent typhoons in China, and cyclones in Bay of Bengal are sure to follow the eclipse."

8.—"There will be troubles in India, and accidents in connection with Indian Railway and Postal service."

9.—"Great troubles may be expected almost on the heel of the eclipse. Property and crops will suffer terribly."

10.—"The influence of the eclipse will not last longer than five months and a half. (Probably on the calculation that the eclipse lasts upon the earth about 5 hours.)

Some little time will elapse before the chief events will be manifest, but after May 24th events will follow in quick succession.

The following dates will have their marks in Indian annals and probably in those of China also.

April 7th—15th—24th—and 26th.

May 4th—22nd—and 23rd.

June 10th.

July 8th—15th.

August 7th.

The evil effects will be most disastrous in China.

In connection with the above ugly prophecies it occurs to me that the mantle of Jeremias must have been lent to Sephial for the time being.

Yours faithfully,

JUMBO.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1894.

## CANTON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, April 5th.

The Canton Municipal Council is again courting notoriety. Money is wanted, to repair the roads and bridges, I suppose; a tax of \$5 per annum has therefore been imposed on every dog or son of a dog in the Shamben.

Well, of course the roads and bridges would be much the better for a little touching-up, but there might easily be better ways to raise the wind—no doubt some of the world-famed philanthropists of Hongkong would assist if only they were given the opportunity; some of them make a special study of cruelty to animals! It is perfectly true that dogs may become a nuisance when they are under no restriction at all; but \$5 a year would have been an ample impost—I think that is what you pay in Hongkong, is it not?

Perhaps that would not bring in all the money that is wanted; but there is no reason for such an exorbitant tax on the poor dogs. There are other nuisances well worth suppressing by prohibitive licence fees in Shamben—much worse nuisances than dogs; those that arrive every evening in chairs, and disappear in the houses of some well-known residents, and later on, promenade about the best walks on the Shamben, to the exclusion of respectable women, who do not care to take their evening walks in such company. Why not charge these things \$5 per head?

Anyhow, I consider this \$5 dog-tax an infernal imposition, and I don't mean to pay it. A notice was circulated threatening that all dogs will be killed if not paid for; but if anybody gets at my Newfoundland and kills him, there will be a violent end to every dog that comes within my power. Please send me up, as a preliminary, half a pail of arsenic; but put it up in cocoons, or else the Customs people might wonder what it was and might taste it—which would be a pity!

## NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Chieftain*, Capt. R. Innes, with the Australian mail, arrived in harbour this morning. We take the following items from our Sydney exchanges:

LONDON, March 8th.

Telegrams from the Cape report that a conflict has taken place between the British and the Portuguese at Tete, on the River Zambezi, in Portuguese Africa. An attempt was made to land a party from a British gunboat at Tete, in connection with the building of the Zambezi telegraph line, but the Portuguese offered some opposition, and the gunboat fired upon the Portuguese.

The officer in charge wired the details of the conflict to Mr. Cecil Rhodes, Premier of Cape Colony, and reinforcements are being despatched

to the aid of the British. The Portuguese forces at Tete are also being reinforced.

Later.

Further particulars are to hand regarding the conflict at Tete, on the Zambezi River between the Portuguese and a party from a British gunboat that had landed in connection with the construction of the Zambezi telegraph. It is reported that the Portuguese deliberately obstructed the operations of the British by removing the poles erected to carry the wires. They carried out their work of obstruction under cover of fire from the forts. The commander of the British gunboat warned them to desist, or he would fire. The Portuguese, however, completely ignored the warning, and the order to open fire was given.

Latest advices from West Africa state that the British are shelling Gonjor, and that the enemy are giving them a hot return with Martini-Henry rifles from entrenched in the sand banks. Boats from the warships have been unable to effect a landing owing to the hot fire. The efforts of the British attacking force are now confined to an inspection of the enemy's position, with a view to discover a weak point in the defence. It is intended to make a land attack, and a hull has occurred in hostilities.

The native houses at Jambus have been burned by the British, who found it empty, save for the relics of the slain.

LATER.

A report from West Africa states that Major Madden's force has captured Brekanbar after an hour's engagement. Gonjor, the native settlement near Bathurst, will be attacked in force to-morrow.

A sensational suicide occurred at Blackheath Railway Bridge. A porter employed on one of the lines deliberately placed himself in front of an approaching train, and was killed immediately.

The London City Council has decided, by the casting vote of the Lord Mayor, to throw open on Sundays the picture gallery and museum attached to the Guildhall.

It is stated that the Government of the United States will not support the proposed British Pacific cable from Canada to Australia.

Ex-King Milan, of Servia, father of the present sovereign, Alexander I., has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Servian army.

It is reported that during the attack on the rebel stronghold at Gonjor, near Bathurst, the capital of Gambia, West Africa, the gunboats, firing at random, endangered the British land forces, in consequence of the scrub intervening between the native forts and the beach. The natives, who are armed with Martini-Henry rifles, are harassing the British force.

The Paris police are pursuing their policy of activity in suppressing the anarchists' movements. Amongst the suspects recently arrested in connection with the outrages is M. Boudin, father of the anarchist, Martial Boudin, who was a few weeks ago killed by the accidental explosion at Greenwich Park, London.

The followers among the Irish National party of Timothy Healy, M.P., are demanding from the Earl of Rosebery an assurance that he will proceed with the Home Rule Bill.

The Earl of Rosebery has written to Mr. Hensher Heaton, M.P., stating that the consent of the Australian colonies must be obtained before the penny postage between them and Great Britain can be considered. The Premier adds, however, that if the colonies assented to the proposal a measure to regulate and legalize the penny postage could be immediately brought before Parliament.

It is reported that the Messengers Maritime Company have decided not to adopt the Torres Straits route to Australia.

SYDNEY, March 8th.

An extraordinary event occurred in Parliament this afternoon. At the usual hour the bells rang to call members, but two minutes later when the Speaker entered the Chamber only the Premier and a few other Ministers and members were in their places. The Speaker cast his eye around, and astonished the assembled members by announcing that, there being no quorum present, the House stood adjourned. He immediately left the Chamber, and the sitting was at an end. Within two minutes there were fully 30 members in the Chamber engaged in an animated discussion on the occurrence.

It is reported that the French press report that 5,000 Chinese soldiers have invaded the region of the Upper Mekong, Cambodia, and seized the province of Luang Prabang, or the whole of the buffer state recently proclaimed between Siam and the French possessions in Cochin-China. The inaccuracy of this speaks for itself.—Ed. H.K.T.

March 11th.

The French Chamber of Deputies has carried a motion approving of the abolition of the Paris *carroi*, or city barrier, duties on wine and beer, defeating the Government by 68 votes.

The Liberals in England are warmly advocating the proposed national memorials to Mr. Gladstone.

It is reported that when Parliament meets the Government intend to introduce a bill limiting the right of veto by the House of Lords. The measure will contain a provision to prevent the Peers from rejecting a bill after it has been twice passed by the House of Commons.

The Indian Council has passed the new tariff, embodying a 5 per cent. *ad valorem* duty on all imports, exempting cotton, but including silver.

March 12th.

An extraordinary scene occurred at the meeting of the Paris Municipal Council to-day. During the progress of business the whole of the members of the body rose and unanimously gave cheers for the Commune.

Details of the death of Major Wilson the members of his little band which was annihilated by the Matabees are to hand.

It has been ascertained that the cost to the Crown since the inception of the Mercantile Bank case has been £100,000.

LONDON, March 9th.

Another terrible outrage by anarchists is reported, this time from Rome. The object of the attack was the Chamber of Deputies in Rome, the intention of the anarchists being to wreck the Chamber and destroy the lives of some of the members in emulation of the action of Vandal in the French Chamber. The House had been in session during the day, and shortly after the adjournment a bomb exploded. The Chamber building itself was damaged, and almost wrecked by the force of the explosion, and several deputies who were in the hall or vicinity were more or less seriously wounded. A scene of intense excitement followed the event, and the police have been actively engaged in trying to find the perpetrators of the outrage. Several arrests of suspected persons have been made, and more are expected to follow. It is expected that the whole plot will be laid bare. This further outrage within the precincts of a Parliament has caused a profound sensation.

The trial of Daniel Coughlin for the murder of Dr. Crozier on the night of May 4th, 1892, was concluded in Chicago yesterday. The evidence at the trial, which extended over a long period, showed that the prisoner and Dr. Crozier had been bad friends for a number of years. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the accused was acquitted.

The general elections throughout Japan have resulted in a victory for the Liberals.

A daring gunpowder plot has been discovered at Yokohama. The plot aimed at taking the lives of the Emperor, his heir, the Ministers of the Crown, and many men of means, as well as to destroy the shrines. [This evidently refers to the Ceylon gunpowder plot, recently reported in this journal.—Ed. H.K.T.]

Thousands of arrests have taken place in connection with the plot.

The trial has taken place at Barcelona of the persons charged with extensive forgeries of French bank notes.

Twenty of them were sentenced to terms of imprisonment of nine years each, and five men and two women were acquitted.

A body of rebels at Hayti has captured a warship belonging to the Haytian Government. The cargo of munitions of war was landed and the crew were all shot by order of the rebel commander, General Hippolyte.

What is supposed to be an explosion caused by anarchists is reported from New York. A bomb was exploded in a saloon in the Italian quarter of the city, but fortunately no lives were lost. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the outrage.

The British gunboat *Widgeon* has shelled the stronghold of the rebel chief at Gondor, near Bathurst, the capital of Gambia, West Africa. During the bombardment 60 natives were killed.

In an interview with Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith, of Queensland, the Marquis of Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, said he was in favour

of the Pacific cable between Australia and Canada. He added that he was considering the question of reciprocal commercial relations between the mother country and her colonies, but that he must for the present defer dealing with other subjects included in Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith's mission to England.

Lord Ripon promised to urge the Government to subsidise the new Canadian-Australian mail service.

An infernal machine was exploded yesterday outside the Chamber of Deputies at Rome, seriously injuring eight persons and mortally wounding a noble.

The Provincial Treasurer has notified that a partial eclipse of the sun will take place on Friday next, the 6th proximo, beginning at 10 a.m. and lasting till 3 p.m.

Some benevolent natives have opened a hospital outside the east-gate of the city for the relief of the sick poor, free of charge. It has been named Sul-poo, and its establishment is regarded as a great boon by the people of the neighbourhood.

A fatal accident occurred on the river on Monday last. It appears that a sampan conveying a passenger across the river ran into a junk which was under sail and capsized. The passenger, being unable to swim, was drowned, while the sampan man saved his life by clinging to his overturned boat.

Alberto there has been no *lithum* tax charged on small quantities than one picul of tea taken into the city, but the *lithum* Taotai having discovered that this has been taken advantage of by large dealers to the loss of the *lithum* revenue, has imposed the tax on any quantity weighing over three catties.

A wealthy native residing at the north gate of the city engaged a theatrical troupe to give an entertainment to his friends on the anniversary of his birthday. The cook of the establishment being desirous of seeing the performance left his kitchen to take care of itself, and through some mishap a fire broke out during his absence. The kitchen was completely gutted, but fortunately the fire was discovered in time, and precautions were successfully taken to prevent the flames spreading to the house.

A bungling thief was caught and delivered over to the authorities this week. He went into a goldsmith's shop and asked to see some bangles. As the first shown him did not suit him the goldsmith turned round to get another from his case. Quick as lightning the thief changed the first gold bangle for a copper one, which he left on the counter while he was examining the second one. The goldsmith practised eye quickly discovered the trick; he caught the fellow, gave him a good thrashing and then handed him over to the mercy of the authorities.

It is well known that native emigrants to foreign countries who have been successful in making fortunes fear to come back to their own homes on account of the squeezing they know they will have to undergo by yamen runners and patty mandarins. This matter has lately been brought to the notice of the Viceregal and the Tartar-General and a proclamation has been issued directing the magistrates to look specially after returned emigrants and give them their protection against attempts at squeezing. Failing to do so they are warned that they will be severely punished.

Although all racing men are not dancing ladies' men, the Stewards of the Fohken Race Club have given ample proof that they are as good at capturing a dance as they are at administering the affairs of the Club in matters purely sporting. The dance of Monday last at the Fohken Club bore full testimony to this. Nothing was wanting in the arrangements. The decorations, lighting, music and supper were all very good. The number of guests was largely augmented by visitors from other ports, and dancing was kept up with great spirit until the small hours of the morning.

We mentioned in these columns some little time ago that the native merchants in this close neighbourhood had petitioned the authorities to have the creeks dredged near their residences and that the authorities replied that while the state of the public funds would not permit of their taking the matter in hand at once, it should have their attention by and by. We now hear that the petitioners, alarmed at the increase of sickness in their families which they attribute to the choked state of the creeks, are taking the matter into their own hands and are setting about the work of dredging at their own expense with the assistance of some subscriptions they are obtaining.

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